Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this Application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Previously presented) A method for identifying a compound that regulates the activity of autoinducer-2 comprising:
- (a) comparing the measured activity of autoinducer-2 in the presence of the compound to the measured activity of autoinducer-2 in the absence of the compound; and
 - (b) identifying the compound that regulates the activity of autoinducer-2.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the autoinducer-2 is 4-hydroxy-5-methyl-2H-furan-3-one.
- 3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein autoinducer 2 is contacted with the compound *in vivo*.
- 4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein autoinducer 2 is contacted with the compound *in vitro*.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the regulation is by increasing the activity of autoinducer-2.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the regulation is by decreasing the activity of autoinducer-2.
 - 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is a polypeptide.
 - 8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is a small molecule.
 - 9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is a nucleic acid.
- 10. (Currently amended) A method for identifying an autoinducer-2 analog that regulates the activity of a non-homoserine lactone autoinducer-2, comprising:
- (a) providing a bacterial cell, or extract thereof, comprising biosynthetic pathways which will produce autoinducer-2 and will produce that is capable of producing a detectable amount of light in response to the non-homoserine lactone autoinducer-2;
- (b) contacting the bacterial cell, or extract thereof with an autoinducer 2 analog of the non-homoserine lactone autoinducer-2; and

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- (c) comparing the amount of light produced by the bacterial cell, or extract thereof, in the presence and absence of the autoinducer-2-analog, wherein a change in the production of light is indicative of an autoinducer-2-analog that regulates the activity of the non-homoserine lactone autoinducer-2.
- 11. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the <u>bacterial cell or</u> extract thereof contains non-homoserine lactone autoinducer-2 that is endogenous <u>non-homoserine lactone</u> autoinducer-2.
- 12. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the <u>bacterial cell or extract thereof is also contacted with non-homoserine lactone</u> autoinducer-2 that is synthesized in a bacterial cell or by an extract thereof.
- 13. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the <u>bacterial cell or</u> extract thereof is also contacted with non-homoserine lactone autoinducer-2 that is exogenous autoinducer-2.
 - 14. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the contacting is in vitro.
 - 15. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the contacting is in vivo.
- 16. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10, further comprising contacting the bacterial cell, or extract thereof, with the non-homoserine lactone autoinducer-2.
- 17. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the regulation is by inhibition of non-homoserine lactone autoinducer-2 activity.
- 18. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the regulation is by enhancement of <u>non-homoserine lactone</u> autoinducer-2 activity.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the analog comprises a ribose derivative.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the bacterial cell, or extract thereof, further comprises at least one distinct alteration in a gene locus that participates in an autoinducer pathway, wherein the alteration inhibits the production or detection of an autoinducer.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the alteration in a gene locus comprises an alteration in the LuxS gene.

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- 22. (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein the alteration in a gene locus inhibits production of <u>non-homoserine lactone</u> autoinducer-2.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the alteration in a gene locus comprises an alteration in the LuxN gene.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the alteration in a gene locus inhibits detection of autoinducer-1.
- 25. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the alteration is in the LuxN and LuxS loci.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the bacterial cell is *V. harveyi* strain MM32.
- 27. (Currently amended) A method for identifying a compound that regulates the production or activity of <u>non-homoserine lactone</u> autoinducer-2, comprising:

contacting a bacterial cell that produces <u>non-homoserine lactone</u> autoinducer-2 with the compound, and

determining whether <u>non-homoserine lactone</u> autoinducer-2 activity is present in the bacterial cell.

- 28. (Currently amended) The method of claim 27, wherein <u>non-homoserine lactone</u> autoinducer-2 activity is determined by detecting the inhibition of <u>non-homoserine lactone</u> autoinducer-2 production.
- 29. (Currently amended) The method of claim 28, wherein <u>non-homoserine lactone</u> autoinducer-2 activity is determined by detecting a signal produced in the presence of <u>non-homoserine lactone</u> autoinducer-2.
- 30. (Currently amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the method detects an antagonist of <u>non-homoserine lactone</u> autoinducer-2.
- 31. (Original) The method of claim 30, wherein the method detects a change in luminescence from a reporter bacterial strain.
- 32. (Original) The method of claim 31, wherein the bacterial strain is of the genus Vibrio.
- 33. (Original) The method of claim 32, wherein the bacterial strain is of the species Vibrio harveyi.

- 34. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the bacterial strain is *Vibrio harveyi* BB170.
- 35. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the bacterial strain is *Vibrio harveyi* MM32.
- 36. (Currently amended) A method for detecting an autoinducer-2-associated bacterial biomarker comprising;
- (a) providing at least one bacterial cell that responds to autoinducer-2 by generating a bacterial biomarker;
- (b) contacting <u>said</u> at least one bacterial cell with an autoinducer-2 molecule under conditions and for such time as to promote induction of a bacterial biomarker; and
 - (b)(c) detecting the bacterial biomarker.
 - 37. (Canceled).
 - 38. (Canceled).
- 39. (Currently amended) A method for detecting an autoinducer-associated biomarker comprising:
- (a) providing at least one cell that responds to an autoinducer by a change in a biomarker of the cell,
- (a)(b) contacting the at least one cell with an autoinducer molecule under conditions and for such time as to promote induction of a biomarker; and
 - (b)(c) detecting the biomarker.
 - 40. (Original) The method of claim 39, wherein the autoinducer is autoinducer-2.
- 41. (Original) The method of claim 40, wherein the autoinducer-2 is 4-hydroxy-5-methyl-2H-furan-3-one.
- 42. (Currently amended) A method for identifying a compound that affects regulates non-homoserine lactone autoinducer-2 binding to an non-homoserine lactone autoinducer-2 receptor, comprising:
- (a) contacting <u>non-homoserine lactone</u> autoinducer-2 and the <u>non-homoserine lactone</u> autoinducer-2 receptor with the compound to allow <u>non-homoserine lactone</u> autoinducer-2 binding to the <u>autoinducer-2</u>-receptor;

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- (b) contacting the product of (a) with a cell, or cell extract, comprising biosynthetic pathways that produce capable of producing light in response to non-homoserine lactone autoinducer-2 binding to the autoinducer-2 receptor; and
- (c) measuring the effect of the compound on light production, wherein a change in light production in the presence of the compound, compared to light production in the absence of the compound, identifies the compound as one that affects regulates binding of non-homoserine lactone autoinducer-2 to the autoinducer-2 receptor.
- 43. (Original) The method of claim 42, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of competitive inhibitors and suicide inhibitors.
- 44. (Currently amended) The method of claim 42, wherein the autoinducer-2 receptor is selected from the group consisting of luxP and luxN.
- 45. (Currently amended) The method of claim 42, wherein the <u>non-homoserine</u> <u>lactone</u> autoinducer-2 is allowed to form a complex with the <u>autoinducer-2</u> receptor in the absence of the compound.
- 46. (Currently amended) The method of claim 42, wherein the <u>non-homoserine</u> <u>lactone</u> autoinducer-2/autoinducer-2 receptor complex is bound to a solid support medium.
- 47. (Original) The method of claim 46 wherein the solid support medium is selected from the group consisting of a column matrix and a microtiter dish well.
- 48. (Currently amended) The method of claim 47, wherein the <u>non-homoserine</u> <u>lactone</u> autoinducer-2/autoinducer-2 receptor complex is bound to a solid support medium through a linkage selected from the group consisting of amide, ester, and ether.
 - 49-98. (Canceled).